

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

- 1-7. (Canceled)
8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the tumor cell is a human tumor cell.
9. (Canceled)
10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the human tumor cell is a brain cancer cell.
11. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the human tumor cell is a breast cancer cell.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting growth of a tumor *in vivo* comprising delivering to said tumor, in combination, a herpes simplex virus and ionizing radiation, wherein said combination is sufficient to inhibit the growth of said tumor.
14. (Canceled)
15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the herpes simplex virus is HSV-1.
- 16-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) A method of enhancing the effectiveness of ionizing radiotherapy comprising administering to a tumor site in a mammal (i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a herpes simplex virus and (ii) ionizing radiation, wherein the combination of herpes simplex virus infection and radiation is more effective than ionizing radiation alone.
19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the composition comprises from about  $10^8$  to about  $10^{10}$  herpesvirus particles.
20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the administering is by means of an oral or intravenous route.
21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the tumor is brain tumor or breast tumor.
22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the mammal is a human.
23. (Previously presented) A method of killing a tumor cell comprising the steps of:
  - (a) contacting said tumor cell with a herpes simplex virus; and
  - (b) exposing said cell to a dose of ionizing radiation sufficient to kill said cell in conjunction with said herpes simplex virus.
24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herpes simplex virus is HSV-1.
25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein said delivering comprises injecting into a tumor site a pharmaceutical composition comprising said herpes simplex virus.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the tumor is exposed to ionizing radiation selected from the group consisting of X-irradiation,  $\gamma$ -irradiation and  $\beta$ -irradiation.
  27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the tumor is a brain tumor or a breast tumor.
- 28-34. (Canceled)
35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the tumor cell is a human tumor cell.
  36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the human tumor cell is a brain cancer cell.
  37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the human tumor cell is a breast cancer cell.
  38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the tumor cell is located within an animal, and the adenovirus is administered to the animal in a pharmaceutically acceptable form.
  39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the tumor cell is exposed to X-irradiation,  $\gamma$ -irradiation, or  $\beta$ -irradiation.
  40. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting growth of a tumor *in vivo* comprising delivering to said tumor, in combination, an adenovirus lacking an exogenous therapeutic gene and ionizing radiation, wherein said combination is sufficient to inhibit the growth of said tumor.

41. (Previously presented) A method of enhancing the effectiveness of ionizing radiotherapy comprising administering to a tumor site in a mammal (i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a adenovirus lacking an exogenous therapeutic gene and (ii) ionizing radiation, wherein the combination of adenovirus infection and radiation is more effective than ionizing radiation alone.
42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the composition comprises from about  $10^8$  to about  $10^{11}$  adenovirus particles.
43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the tumor is exposed to ionizing radiation selected from the group consisting of X-irradiation,  $\gamma$ -irradiation and  $\beta$ -irradiation.
44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the tumor is brain tumor or breast tumor.
45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal is a human.
46. (Previously presented) A method of killing a tumor cell comprising the steps of:
  - a) contacting said tumor cell with an adenovirus lacking an exogenous therapeutic gene; and
  - b) exposing said cell to a dose of ionizing radiation sufficient to kill said cell in conjunction with said adenovirus.
47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein said delivering comprises injecting into a tumor site a pharmaceutical composition comprising said adenovirus.

48. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the tumor is exposed to ionizing radiation selected from the group consisting of X-irradiation,  $\gamma$ -irradiation and  $\beta$ -irradiation.
49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the tumor cell is a brain tumor cell or a breast tumor cell.
50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the composition comprises from about  $10^8$  to about  $10^{11}$  adenovirus particles.
51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said adenovirus is Ad5.
52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said adenovirus is Ad5.
53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein said adenovirus is Ad5.
54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said composition is administered intravenously.
55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said composition comprises from about  $10^8$  to about  $10^{11}$  adenovirus particles.